PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT





SKRUNDA DUAL HEN HOUSE FACILITY

USSR

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SKRUNDA DUAL HEN HOUSE FACILITY, USSR

INTRODUCTION

An Olenegorsk-type dual HEN HOUSE facility is under construction at 56-43N 021-57E, 3.5 nautical miles (nm) northwest of Skrunda and 33 nm east-northeast of Liepaja, USSR (Figure 1). The facility (Figure 2) is road served from the town of Skrunda and is on the highest ground available in a region of generally flat terrain at an elevation of approximately 150 feet above sea level.

The dual HEN HOUSE facility consists of an operations area (Figure 3), a power substation, a support area, and a water pumping station (Figure 4). Security fencing is not apparent at any of the components of the support facility.

OPERATIONS AREA

The operations area (Figure 3) occupies approximately 57 acres within an elongated, hexagonal, double-secured compound. The area contains 2 HEN HOUSE antenna buildings with an associated central control building, and 14 operational support buildings. The faces of the antenna buildings are either hidden from view or are obscured by deep shadows. All units of the operations area, with the possible exception of the antenna faces, appear to be externally complete.

The central control building, situated between the 2 HEN HOUSE antenna buildings, consists of a large central section, 3 lower level wings, 2 connecting structures, and 2 small unidentified structures. The large central portion of the central control building is approximately 200 by 195 feet. The roof of this section of the control building is a low arch approximately in the center and 30 feet high at the northeast and southwest edges. The 3 lower level wings are situated on the northeast, southwest, and northwest sides of the main section of the central control building. The wings on the northeast and southwest sides are each approximately 135 by 40 feet and are the wing on the northwest side of the main structure is approximately and of

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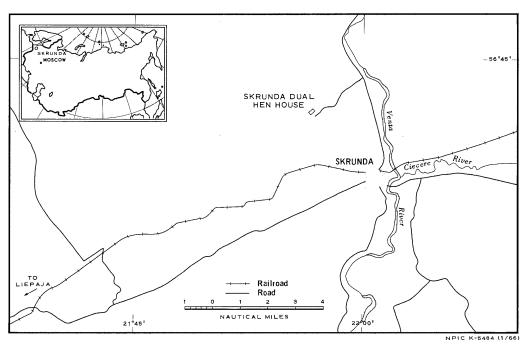


FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF THE SKRUNDA DUAL HEN HOUSE FACILITY, USSR.

Control System Only undetermined height. A 40-foot section in the center of this wing is raised apabove the rest of the wing. 25X1D proximately The structures connecting the antenna buildings to the central control building are treated as part of the control building. Each connecting structure is an feet. Each connecting irregular, 5-sided structure, at its 45-foot connection to the control building, and 25X1D structure is at its 35-foot connection to the antenna building. 25X1D Two additional small structures are to the rear of the control building. Each of these structures is approximately The purpose of these structures is unidentified. The 2 HEN HOUSE antenna buildings are situated at the outer ends of the connecting structures and are oriented parallel to them. Each of the antenna buildings is canted 15 degrees toward the rear of the control building to form a bent or bowed pattern similar to that of the dual HEN HOUSE facility near Olenegorsk. The antenna building extending from the northeast corner of the control building has overall rectangular dimensions of approximately 890 by 105 feet, and, in addition, has a terminal building 75 by 35 feet. The ridge line of the roof is approximately above the ground and approximately 60 feet hori-25X1D zontally from the rear of the linear structure. The rear wall is approximately 30 feet high and the slope width of the roof is approximately the roof has an angle of 55 degrees, plus or minus 10 degrees, from the vertical. The face of the antenna building is in deep shadows and mensuration on the slope of this face cannot be accomplished. The linear structure is oriented northeast/southwest, and faces on a boresight azimuth of degrees, plus or minus 5 degrees. Thirteen additional buildings present in the operations area are more fully described in Figure 3. The largest support building in the area is a

The antenna building extending from the northwest corner of the control building is a mirror image of the northeast linear structure and will not be described separately. Refined mensurations, however, indicate this antenna building to be facing on a boresight azimuth of degrees, plus or minus 5 degrees.

120-foot support/maintenance building. The larger portion of this building which 20-foot section 40 feet high.

section which is This building also has along the side a 25X1D high. 25X1D

POWER SUBSTATION

The electrical power substation (Figure 4) is approximately 0.5 nm northeast of the operations area. The substation, a rectangular secured clearing, contains 3 buildings, one of which is a combined control and low-voltage switching building. Some electrical equipment can be observed, although partial cloud cover precludes more detailed interpretation. A power trace from the south is partially visible and some 2-circuit, 110-kilovolt metal supports are identifiable. -A second power trace approaches the substation from the north and east, but does not, as yet, have any supports installed in the vicinity of the substation.

SUPPORT AREA

The support area (Figure 4) is approximately 1 nm northeast of the operations area and contains a total of 66 housing and storage buildings and miscellaneous structures. The dimensions and descriptions of these may be found in Figure 4.

A water pipeline extends from the water pumping station, 1 building, toward the support area, but no trace of the pipeline is identifiable within the area. Furthermore, neither a water supply facility nor a sewage disposal plant has been identified within the area.

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CHRONOLOGY OF CONSTRUCTION

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Late in an Olenegorsk-type dual HEN HOUSE was observed at 56-43N 021-57E, 3.5 nm northwest of Skrunda and 33 nm east-northeast of Liepaja, USSR. Analysis of previous photography of the area revealed that photography negated all components of the facility. The first indication of construction activity was photographed on At that time, initial clearing for the southwest linear structure, excavation for the northeast linear structure, and excavation for the central control building were in progress. In the support area, 9 barracks and 2 storage-type buildings had been constructed. At the site of the power substation, there was initial ground scarring for construction of the various components of that unit. In addition, there was a ground scar from near the support area to the water pumping station at the river, 1 nm east of the support	25X1D
photography revealed excavating activity at the site of the southwest HEN HOUSE, but no apparent progress at the northeast linear structure. The front lower level wing of the central control building was in a late stage of construction. The support area showed no apparent change and the power substation had only the addition of a clearing for a powerline	
from the south. revealed no apparent change in construction of the HEN HOUSE antenna buildings, but construction activity was in progress on all 3 lower level wings of the central control building. The power substation and support area were cloud covered.	
photography revealed 2 parallel linear lines within the linear excavations indicating probable footings for the antenna buildings. The central control building had progressed to the mid stage of construction on the large main section of the building. Also present within the operations	
area were at least 6 small operations support buildings. The large support/maintenance building was not present, but clearing for the building was in progress. At the site of the power substation, the large 120- by 35-foot building appeared to be externally complete. Further activity at the power substation	
was not apparent. The support area was cloud covered. hotography revealed 5 additional buildings in the support area. Interpretation at the dual HEN HOUSE facility was precluded by haze and darkness.	
photography revealed the northeast HEN HOUSE to be nearing external completion. Primary roofing of the linear structure was in place and final roofing materials covered approximately two-thirds of the structure. The framing of the antenna face was in progress and the terminal building was present. The southwest HEN HOUSE had probably attained a late stage of construction during which final roofing materials were needed for	
external completion. The terminal building was present. Roofing was in progress on the central control building, and when finished, this building will be externally complete. In addition, the large support/maintenance building was in a late stage of construction.	9 •
stage of construction. the support area contained a total of 20 buildings, half of them barracks-type structures. photography revealed the components of the operations area to be externally complete. Original interpretation	
of the facility on this mission indicated there were 2 operational support build-	
ings, but later and better photography from	25X1D
vealed there were probably 14 such buildings present in The support facility was interpreted as having 29 structures, but again the later and larger scale photography reveals there are 66 structures, many of which were	25X1D
no doubt present, but uninterpretable on this small scale KH-4 pho-	25X1D

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tography. The power substation, with the exception of a power trace approaching from the north and east, shows no apparent change since and the water pumping station shows no apparent change since

REFERENCES

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MAPS OR CHARTS

ACIC. US Air Target Chart, Series 200, Sheet 0152-25HL, 5th ed, Jul 63, scale 1:200,000 (SECRET)

RELATED DOCUMENTS

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REQUIREMENT

CIA. C-RR5-83,048

NPIC PROJECT

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